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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/731,158	12/10/2003	Till Gerlach	54172	5094
7590 05/03/2005			EXAMINER	
Herbert B. Keil			DAVIS, BRIAN J	
KEIL & WEINKAUF 1350 Connection Ave., N.W.			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
Washington, DC 20036			1621	
		DATE MAILED: 05/03/2005		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/731,158	GERLACH ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Brian J. Davis	1621				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL' THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1: after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period of the period of the period for reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	. 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim y within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from t , cause the application to become ABANDONED	ely filed will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on						
2a) This action is FINAL . 2b) ⊠ This	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the ments is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims						
4) Claim(s) 1-13 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-13 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.						
Application Papers						
9)⊠ The specification is objected to by the Examine 10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on 10 December 2003 is/a Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11)□ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	re: a) accepted or b) objecton drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See tion is required if the drawing(s) is obj	ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) ■ All b) ■ Some * c) ■ None of: 1. ■ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. ■ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. ■ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
Attachment(s)						
 Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 12/10/03. 	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Pa					

DETAILED ACTION

Specification

The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities: The specification is also objected to because it does not contain a Brief Description of the Drawing (heading and brief explanation of the drawing).

Drawings

The drawings are objected to because the figure should be clearly labeled i.e. "Figure I". Corrected drawing sheets in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. Any amended replacement drawing sheet should include all of the figures appearing on the immediate prior version of the sheet, even if only one figure is being amended. The figure or figure number of an amended drawing should not be labeled as "amended." If a drawing figure is to be canceled, the appropriate figure must be removed from the replacement sheet, and where necessary, the remaining figures must be renumbered and appropriate changes made to the brief description of the several views of the drawings for consistency. Additional replacement sheets may be necessary to show the renumbering of the remaining figures. Each drawing sheet submitted after the filing date of an application must be labeled in the top margin as either "Replacement Sheet" or "New Sheet" pursuant to 37 CFR 1.121(d). If the changes are not accepted by the examiner,

the applicant will be notified and informed of any required corrective action in the next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claims 1-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, because the specification, while being enabling for the preparation of amines of formula I from primary or secondary alcohols of formula II, or aldehydes or ketones of formulas VI and VII, reacted with a nitrogen compound of formula III in the presence of hydrogen and a zirconium dioxide supported catalyst, does not reasonably provide enablement for the preparation of the universe of amines from the universe of primary or secondary alcohols, or the universe of aldehydes or ketones, reacted with the universe of primary or secondary amines in the presence of hydrogen and a zirconium dioxide supported catalyst. The specification does not enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the invention commensurate in scope with these claims.

With regard to rejections under 35 USC 112, first paragraph, the following factors are considered (*In re Wands* 8 USPQ 2d 1400, 1404 (CAFC 1988)): a) Breadth of claims; b) Nature of invention; c) State of the prior art; d) Level of ordinary skill in the art;

e) Level of predictability in the art; f) Amount of direction and guidance provided by the inventor; g) Working examples and; h) Level of experimentation needed to make or use the invention based on the content of the disclosure.

a)The claims are quite broad with respect to the compound prepared and starting materials used: the *universe* of amines prepared from the *universe* of primary and secondary alcohols, or the *universe* of aldehydes and ketones, reacted with *universe* of primary or secondary amines.

b,c)The nature of the invention is determined in part by the state of the prior art.

The prior art in general teaches processes related to that of the instant invention under specific reaction conditions. That is, starting materials, products, solvents, catalysts, temperature ranges etc. are explicitly defined.

- d)The level of skill in the art is considered to be relatively high.
- e)The level of predictability in the art is considered to be relatively low. Even under the best of circumstances, and several hundred years after Lavoisier laid the foundations of its modern practice, chemistry remains an experimental science.
- f,g)The amount of direction provided by the inventor is considered to be determined by the specification and the working examples. Applicant provides no working example of the invention in accordance with the claims.

h) It simply is not possible to make and use the instant invention without an undue level of experimentation. The specification must teach how to make and use the invention, not how to figure out for oneself how to make and use the invention. *In re Gardner*, 166 USPQ 138 (CCPA 1970).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claim 9 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. Claim 9 recites the limitation "molar ratio of nickel to copper." There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim. There is no basis in claim 5 for a mixture of catalytic metals.

Claim 13 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. The phrase "such as" renders the claims indefinite because it is unclear whether the limitations following the phrase are part of the claimed invention. See MPEP § 2173.05(d).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1-13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being clearly anticipated by US 6,111,141, cited by applicant in the IDS.

The key to the instant invention is the precipitation onto monoclinic, tetragonal or cubic zirconium dioxide of catalytically active components. US 6,111,141 teaches the synthesis of N-ethyldiisopropylamine from acetaldehyde and diisopropylamine in the presence of hydrogen and a supported catalyst (abstract). Monoclinic or tetragonal zirconium dioxide impregnated with catalytically active components is a preferred support (column 4 line 35, column 4 line45). The catalytically active mass before hydrogenation comprises 50-99.9% by weight of, inter alia, zirconium dioxide; from 0.01-50% by weight of Cr, Mo, W, Re, Ru, Rh, Pd, Os, Ir, Pt, Ag, Au, Fe, Co, Ni and/or Cu; and from 0-30% by weight of one or more elements or their compounds selected from groups IA, IIA, IIIA, IVA, VA, VIA, IB, IIB, IIIB, IVB and VB (column 2 line 66). The reaction is carried out at 80-250°C at a hydrogen pressure of 0.5-350 barr (column 5 line 46).

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Brian J. Davis whose telephone number is 571-272-0638. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30-5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Johann Richter can be reached on 571-272-0646. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

PRIMARY EXAMINER

Brian J. Davis April 27, 2005